

Your name

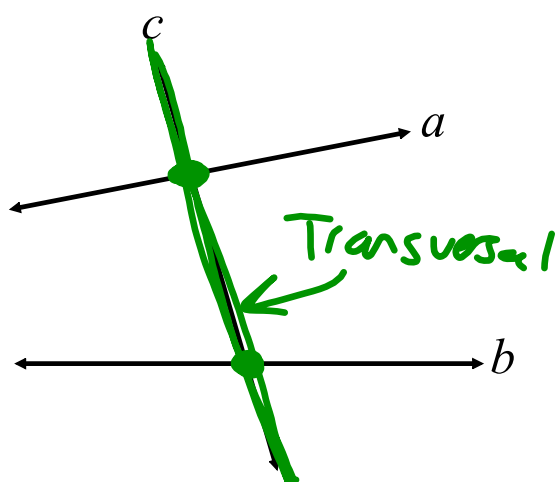
Mrs. Theo

/ /

Notes

Angles Created by Parallel Lines and Transversals

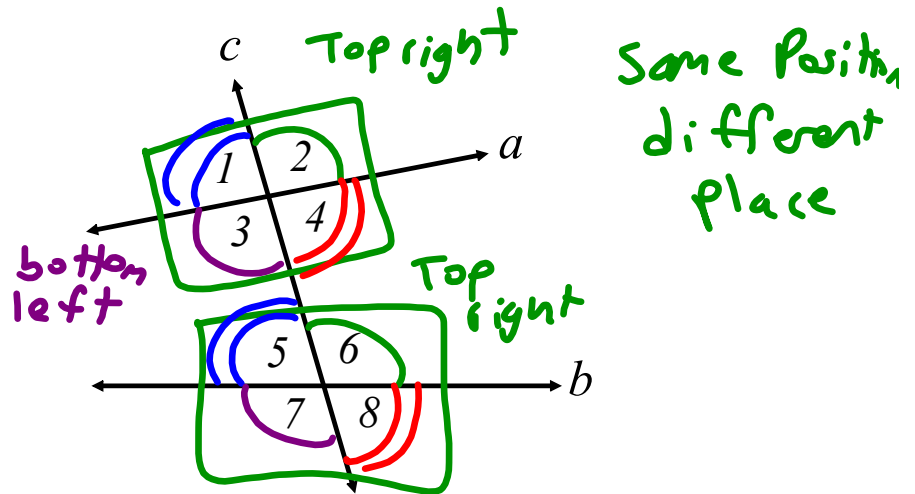
Transversal = A line that intersects two or more coplanar lines at different points.



Line c is a transversal intersecting lines a and b .

Corresponding Angles

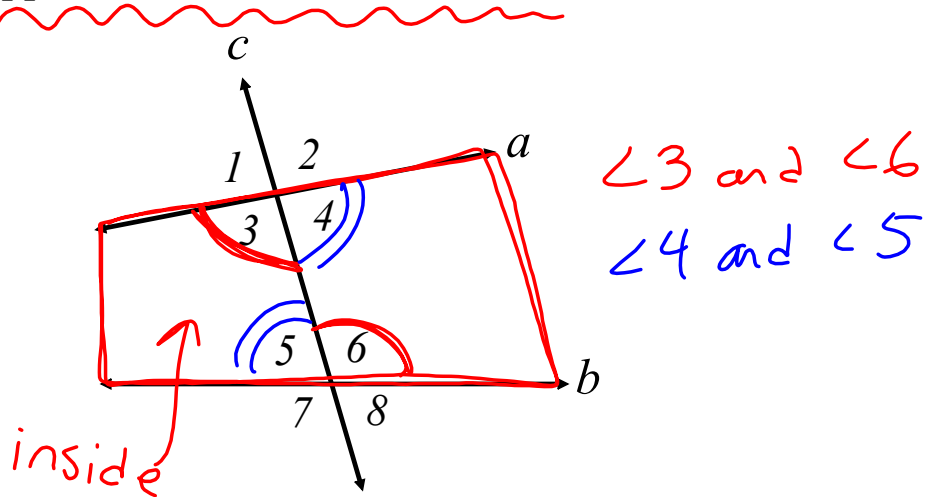
Angles that are located in corresponding positions.



- $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$
- $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$
- $\angle 3$ and $\angle 7$
- $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$

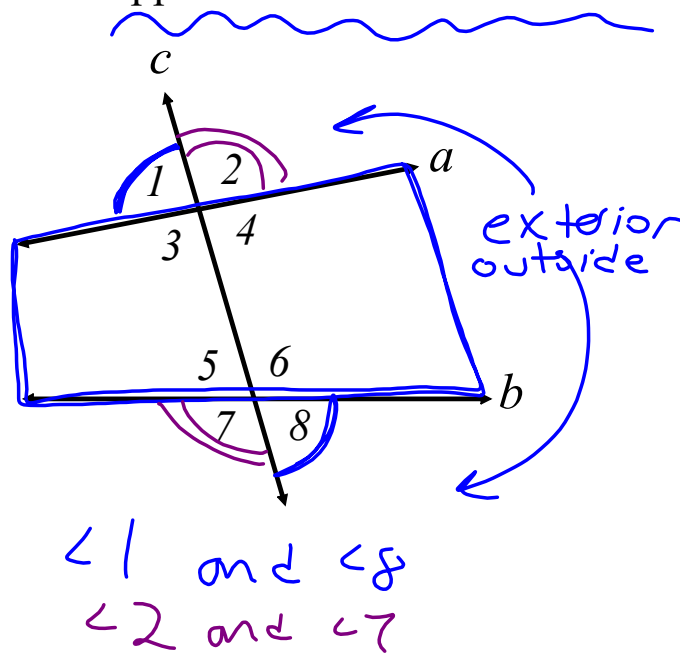
Alternate Interior Angles

Angles that are located inside the two lines a and b but on opposite sides of the transversal c .



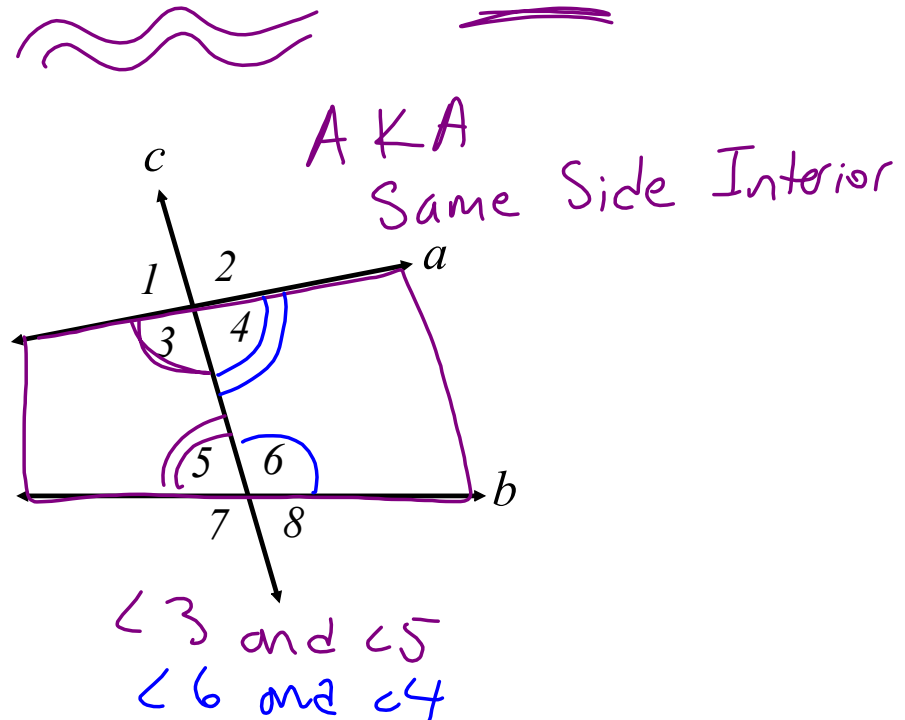
Alternate
Exterior
Angles

Angles that are located outside the two lines a and b but on opposite sides of the transversal c .

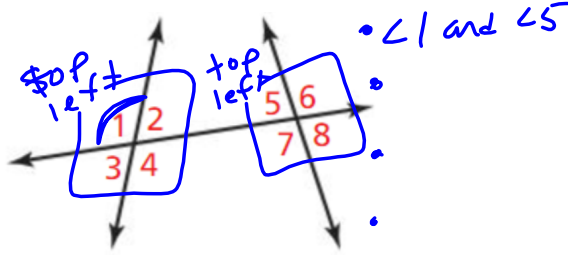


Consecutive
Interior
Angles

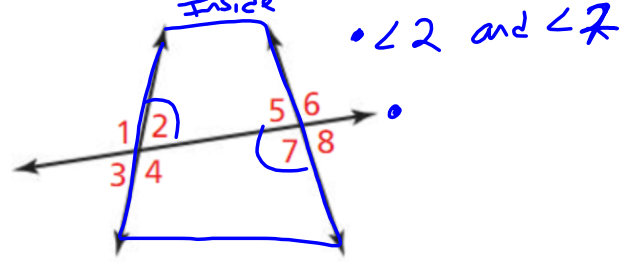
Angles that are located inside the two lines a and b but on the same side of the transversal c .



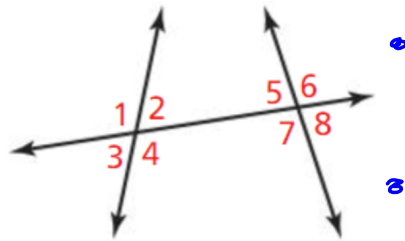
Corresponding Angle Pairs are:



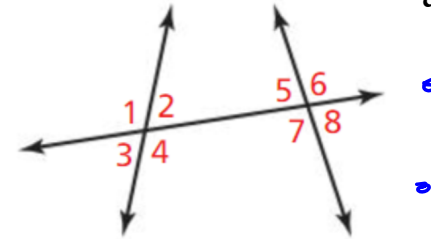
Alternate Interior Angle Pairs are:



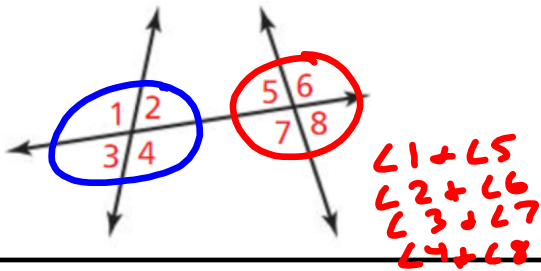
Alternate Exterior Angle Pairs are:



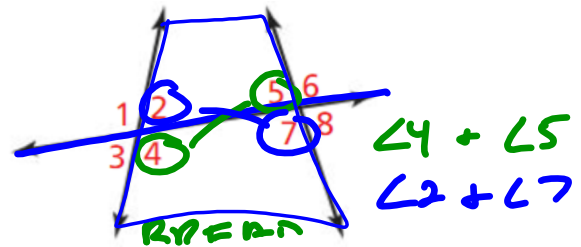
Consecutive Interior Angle Pairs are:



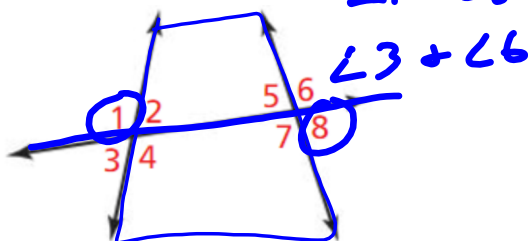
Corresponding = SAME LOCATION
DIFF. POS



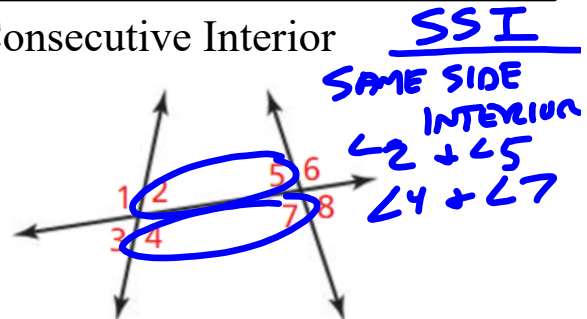
Alternate Interior



Alternate Exterior

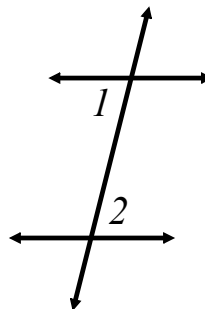
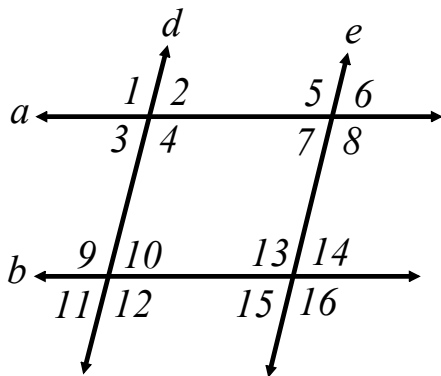
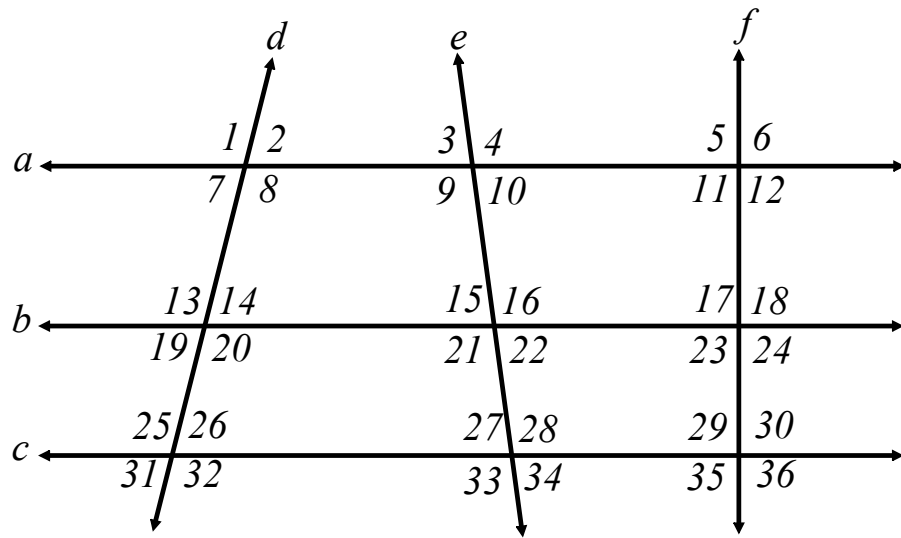


Consecutive Interior



X SSE = SAME SIDE EXTERIOR

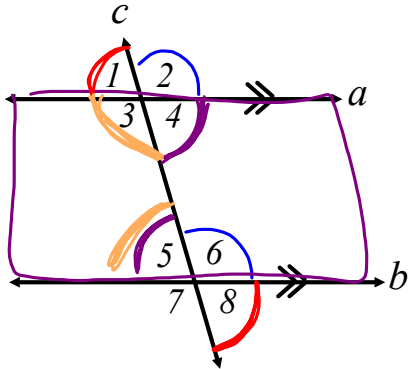
Given 2 angles, name the transversal and classify them as either: Corresponding, AIA, AEA, CIA, or none.



For Parallel Lines
ONLY

Corresponding Angles = Angles that are located in corresponding positions.

ARE EQUAL $m\angle 2 = m\angle 6$



Alternate Interior Angles = Angles that are located inside the two lines *a* and *b* but on opposite sides of the transversal *c*.

ARE EQUAL $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$

Alternate Exterior Angles = Angles that are located outside the two lines *a* and *b* but on opposite sides of the transversal *c*.

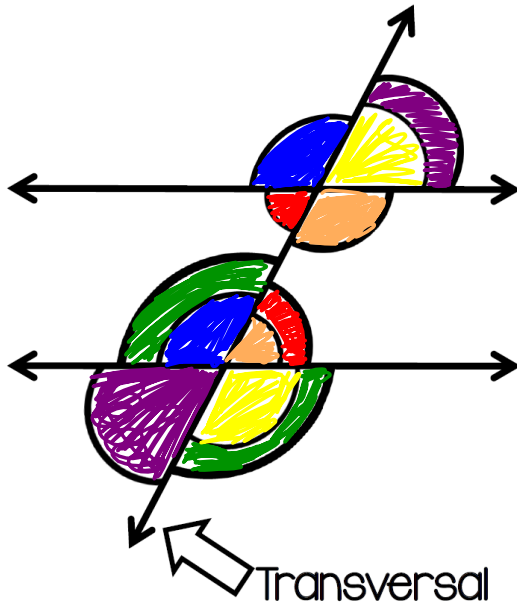
ARE EQUAL $m\angle 1 = m\angle 8$

Consecutive Interior Angles = Angles that are located inside the two lines *a* and *b* but on the same side of the transversal *c*.

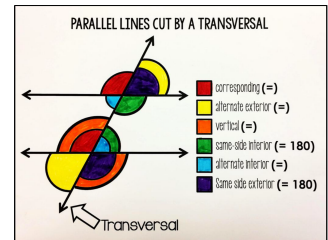
ARE SUPPLEMENTARY
THEY ADD UP TO 180°

$m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180$

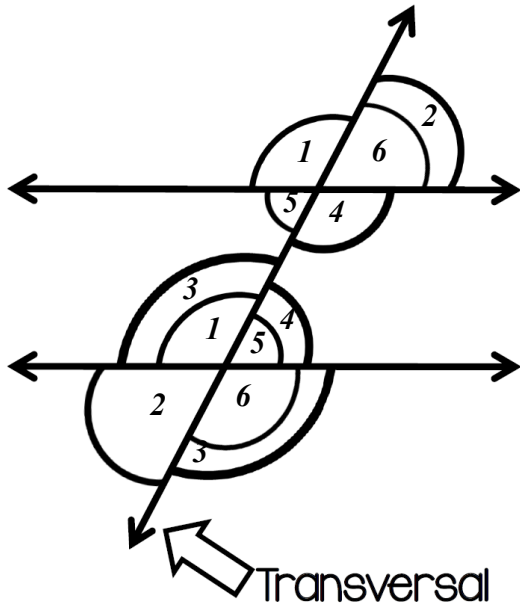
PARALLEL LINES CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL



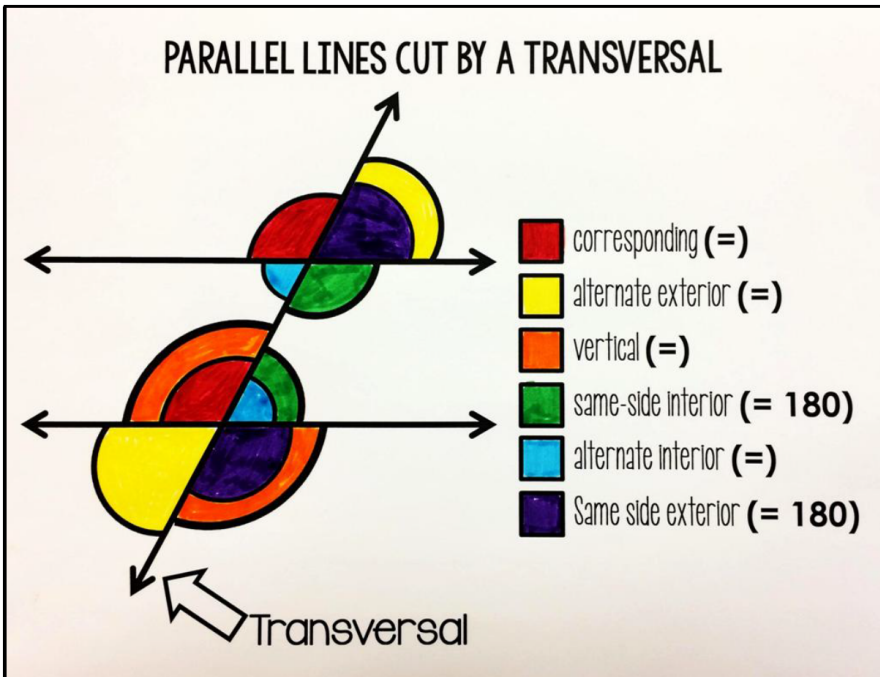
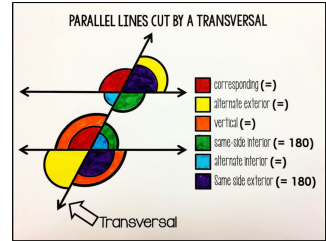
- corresponding (=)
- alternate exterior (=)
- vertical (=) *opposite in* ~~X~~
- same-side interior (= 180)
- alternate interior (=)
- same side exterior (= 180)

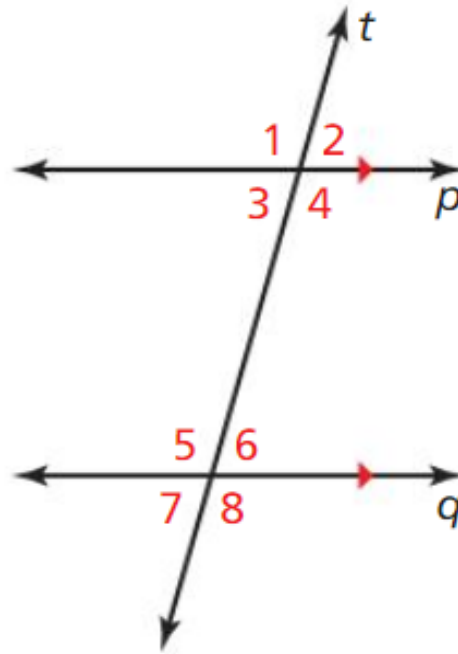


PARALLEL LINES CUT BY A TRANSVERSAL



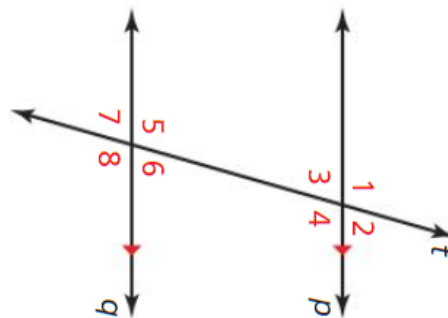
- 1** corresponding (=)
- 2** alternate exterior (=)
- 3** vertical (=)
- 4** same-side interior (= 180)
- 5** alternate interior (=)
- 6** same side exterior (= 180)





Angles Formed By Transversals

Name	Examples	Description	Facts
Corresponding Angles			if lines are // then corresponding angles are equal
Alternate Interior Angles			
Alternate Exterior Angles			
Consecutive Interior Angles			



Angles Formed By Transversals

Name	Examples	Description	Facts
Corresponding Angles	$\angle 1$ & $\angle 5$ $\angle 3$ & $\angle 7$ $\angle 2$ & $\angle 6$ $\angle 4$ & $\angle 8$	-Same location, different "pod" -Same side transversal	If lines \parallel , then angles \cong
Alternate Interior Angles	$\angle 3$ & $\angle 6$ $\angle 4$ & $\angle 5$	-Opposite sides of the transversal -Both angles between the \parallel lines	If lines \parallel , then angles \cong
Alternate Exterior Angles	$\angle 1$ & $\angle 8$ $\angle 2$ & $\angle 7$	-Opposite sides of the transversal -Both angles outside the \parallel lines	If lines \parallel , then angles \cong
Consecutive Interior Angles	$\angle 3$ & $\angle 5$ $\angle 4$ & $\angle 6$	-Same side of the transversal -Both angles between the \parallel lines	If lines \parallel , then angles supp.

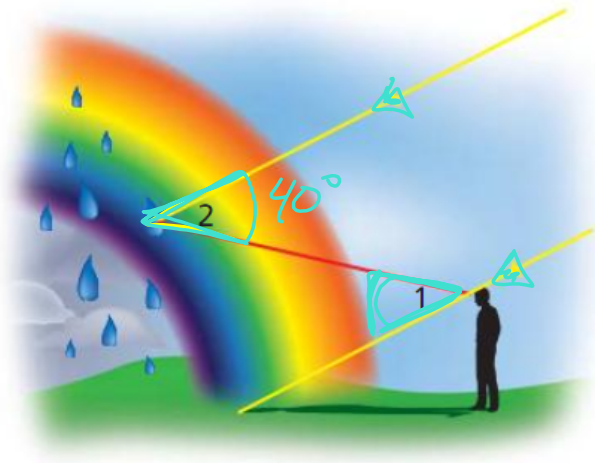
Example #1

Solving a Real-life Problem

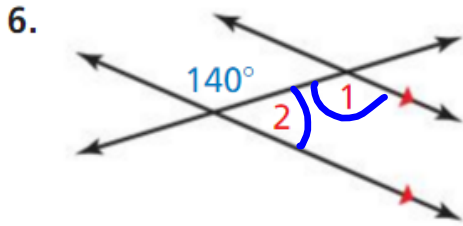
When sunlight enters a drop of rain, different colors of light leave the drop at different angles. This process is what makes a rainbow. For violet light, $m\angle 2 = 40^\circ$. What is $m\angle 1$? How do you know?



$$m\angle 1 = 40^\circ$$



In Exercise 6, find $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$. Tell which theorem you use in each case.



$m\angle 1 = 140$ Alt. Inter.

$m\angle 2 + m\angle 1 = 180$ Same Side Interior
 $m\angle 2 + 140 = 180$ Interior
 $m\angle 2 = 40^\circ$

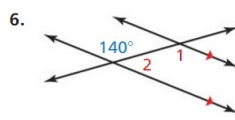
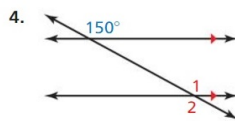
3.2 Exercises

Monitoring Progress and Modeling with Mathematics

In Exercises 3–6, find $m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$. Tell which theorem you use in each case.

3. $m\angle 1 = 117^\circ$
 Vertical Angles = 117°
 $m\angle 2 = 117^\circ$
 Alt. Ext. Angle =

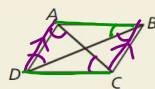
5. $m\angle 1 = 122^\circ$
 Alt. Int. \angle s = 122°
 $m\angle 2 = 78^\circ$
 Same Side Interior



$m\angle 1 = 150^\circ$ Correspond \angle s =
 $m\angle 2 = 150^\circ$ Alt. Ext \angle s =

$m\angle 1 = 140^\circ$
 Alt. Int. Ang =
 $m\angle 2 = 40^\circ$
 Linear Pair
 $140 + m\angle 2 = 180$

14. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?
 Use the diagram.



- a. Name two pairs of congruent angles when \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} are parallel. Explain your reasoning. $\angle DAC \cong \angle DCA$ Alt. int
- b. Name two pairs of supplementary angles when \overline{AB} and \overline{DC} are parallel. Explain your reasoning. $\angle ADB \cong \angle DBC$

You cannot because you do not have same side interior or exterior angles

Example #7

Using Properties of Parallel Lines

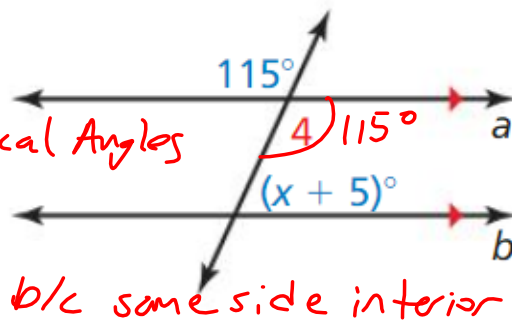
Find the value of x .

$$m\angle 4 = 115^\circ \text{ b/c Vertical Angles}$$

$$x + 5 + 115 = 180$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 120 &= 180 \\ - 120 &= -120 \end{aligned}$$

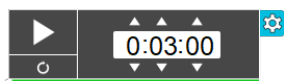
$$\boxed{x = 60}$$



b/c same side interior

Example #8

Using Properties of Parallel Lines

Find the value of x .

$$m\angle 1 = 7x + 9$$

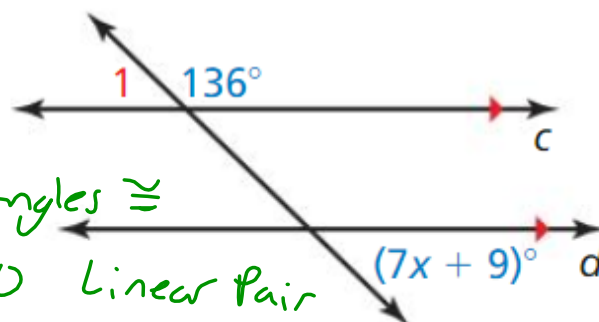
alt. Ext. Angles \cong

$$m\angle 1 + 136 = 180 \text{ Linear Pair}$$

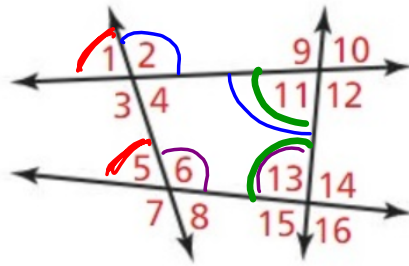
$$(7x + 9) + 136 = 180$$

$$7x + 145 = 180$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$



USING STRUCTURE In Exercises 15–18, classify the angle pair as *corresponding*, *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, or *consecutive interior* angles.



15. $\angle 5$ and $\angle 1$
corresponding

16. $\angle 11$ and $\angle 13$ *consecutive*
same side interior

17. $\angle 6$ and $\angle 13$

(consecutive) same side interior

18. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 11$ *Alt. Interior*